THE WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT BILL IN-TRODUCED IN THE COMMONS.

ITS PROVISIONS EXPLAINED AND ADVOCATED BY HOME SECRETARY ASQUITH-THE MEASURE

ENERGETICALLY DENOUNCED BY

SIR MICHAEL HICKS BEACH. London, Feb. 25.-In the House of Commons. to-day Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, moved the first reading of the bill for disestablishment of the Church ir Wales. The bill proposed, he said, that the Church should cease to be established in Wales and Monmouth in January, 1897; that provision be made for the formation of a representative body made up from the clergy and laity, to which power should be given to legislate on ecclesiastical matters; that the churches be transferred to this body and the glebes to the parish, district and town councils, and that other property vested in the Church be placed in the hands of a commission of clergymen, who should receive their present emoluments during their lives, the income from the remainder of the property to be used in the erection and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries and convalescent homes, to provide auraes for the stek poor for laborers' dwellings allotments.

The Government, Mr. Reta says, has arrived at most behalf. He described his movements on the night of the murder, September 2, after taking Miss Bartleson home from the theatre, and on the day following.

"They took you to the morgue and showed you that body, did they not?" asked his counsel.

Li Hung Chang has had a highly satisfactory aurages, but not in an ordinary way: In a sensathe sick poor, for laborers' dwellings allotments

and for technical higher education. The opponents of the bill, he said, might ac-The opponents of the bill, he said, high accuse them of attempting to secularize religious funds, but the Government held that the purposes mentioned were truly religious, and that there would be no profanation of a fund dedicated to pious uses in applying it to the relief of the suffering. The bill was conceived in an honest desire to satisfy a genuine demand of a vast majority of the Welsh people with the least possible detriment to the laterests of the Church.

Church.

Sir Michael Hicks-Borch, Conservative member for West Bristol, answered Mr. Asquith with great energy. He characterized as sheer political cant the Home Secretary's remarks as to the appropriation of church property for charitable uses. The Government proposals, he said, were without precedent in English history, and would be resented by millions of English men and women. Even in the Irish disestablishment there had been provisions for reorganization by allowing persons with vested interests to commute and compound them for the benefit of the new Church body. Thus refounded, the Church had been able to assume something like its old position. The present bill debarred a similar course in Wales.

in Wales.

Sydney Buxton, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said, in answer to a question, that a bill to enable the Australisian solonies to make preferential treaties of commerce with Canada and other British colonies had been introduced in the House of Lords on February 21.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN MUSCAT. INSURGENT REDOUINS CAPTURE THE GREATER PART OF THE CITY-THE EASTERN PORTION RECOVERED.

London, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Bombay says that the insurgent Bedouins, under command of Sheik Syedsule, have captured the greater portion of the city of Muscat. fled from the palace, but succeeded in holding two forts, from which a hot fire was showered upon that part of the town in the hands of the rebels. With the assistance of the fire from the two forts the Sultan was successful in retaking the eastern portion of the city. The British residents of the town were removed in safety. The results of the fighting are still uncertain.

BRITISH TAKE AN AFRICAN TOWN. BRASS CARRIED BY ASSAULT AFTER THREE DAYS' FIGHTING.

London, Feb. 25.—The report of the battle besween the British Navai force and the natives at
Brass. Guinea. on the West Coast of Africa. Just
received by the Admiralty, says that after three
days fighting the engagement ended in the capture
of the native town by assault. Lieutenant Taylor
and two seamen were killed and several others
were wounded. Many of the natives' war canoes

COMBINING AGAINST KING OSCAR. HADICALS AND CONSERVATIVES NEGOTIATING FOR AN AGREEMENT-HE MAY PUT HIS

SON ON THE THRONE OF Brussels, Feb. 25.-The "Independance Belge" publishes a dispatch from Christiania which says that the Radical leaders are negotiating with the Conservatives with a view of agreeing upon common action against the policy of King Oscar. If concerted action cannot be obtained, the Radicals propose to form an independent Ministry. It is sumored, according to the dispatch, that King Oscar contemplates a solution of the crisis by ceding the Norwegian throne to his son, Oscar, who renounced his claims to succession to the throne of Sweden upon the occasior of his marriage to a woman having no royal connections.

A PARIS MUSIC HALL BURNED.

Paris, Feb. 26.-The Casino de Paris, a large shortly before midnight and burned rapidly. All the spectators escaped. Only the walls were standing at 2 o'clock this morning.

THE AILSA DAMAGED IN A GALE. London, Feb. 25 .- A. B. Walker's racing yacht Alisa arrived at Gibraltar this morning. She lost some of her copper during high winds in the Bay of Biscay, and has started for Marseilles, where she will be docked and repaired.

THE POPE TO RECEIVE AMERICAN BISHOPS. Rome, Feb. 25.-The Pope is still ill with influenza. but not so seriously as to confine him to his rooms He will receive the Bishops of Savannah and Milwaukee to-morrow, and it is expected that he will be able to be present at the ceremonies in the Sistine Chapel on March 3, making the seventeenth anniversary of his ceronation.

London, Feb. 25.- The British steamer Ganges, Captain Roberts, from New-Orleans for Havre, via Corcubien, Spain, which white being towed from the last-named port for Havre, parted her towing lines and disappeared during a gale off Ushant, France, was towed into Havre to-day.

WORKING FOR BIMETALLISM. London, Feb. 25.—The committee of the Bimetallic League has resolved to increase its propagation

LOUISE MICHEL CRITICALLY ILL. London, Feb. Z.-Louise Michel, the Anarchist

sgitator, has been critically ill for several days. She is not expected to recover. A STEAMSHIP'S CAPTAIN DROWNED.

London, Feb. Z.—Captain Stewart, of the British steamer Duchess of Roxburghe, which arrived at Liverpool from Galveston and Norfolk yesterday, was drowned during the voyage. The after-crank-pin of the Roxburghe was broken.

A FALL IN CANADIAN PACIFIC.

London, Feb. 25.—Canadian Pacific stock was quoted on the Stock Exchange at noon to-day at 6. a decline of 4% from its closing price on Sat-urday. The fall was due to the fact that no divi-dend was forthcoming. "The Pall Mall Gazette"

The shareholders are greatly disappointed, though it was known that the revenue of the company had been suffering severely. Some had hoped that the directors would draw upon the reserve for the sake of appearances, but they have done wisely in refraining from such action.

CHIEF SECRETARY MORLEY ILL. London, Feb. 25 .- John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is confined to his bed from the effects of a chill with which he was attacked to-day. Henry Fowler, Secretary for India, and Dean Bradley are confined to their beds with influenza.

TWO BROTHERS FOUND DEAD.

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 25 (Special). Two brothers named Jordan, respectable tradesmen, were found dead yesterday in their bedrooms, having been sufficiated by the fumes of burning charcoal and coke. Two braziers had been used in the next

CHINESE REPULSED AT HAI-CHENG. THEY ATTACKED THE PLACE FROM THREE DIRECTIONS AND LOST MORE THAN 100

MEN-LI HUNG CHANG'S MISSION London, Feb. 25 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Toklo, under date of February 22, says that on February 21 the Chinese made another attack upon Hai-Cheng-from Tong-Washan with four guns, from Lao-Yang with six guns, and from Natsun with ten guns. The attack was unsuccessful, the Chinese being repulsed and forced to retreat. The Japanese lost six killed. The Chinese loss is uncertain, but the attacking force from Tong-Washan alone left 190 dead on the

A dispatch to "The Times" from Peking says that the Rev. Gilbert Reid, an American missionmembers of the Grand Council, and reports that they all strongly desire peace and are hopeful of The Government, Mr. Reid says, has arrived at fied in his own behalf. He described his move-

ce with the Emperor.

The Times's" correspondent in Tien-Tsin tele-

graphs:

It is reported that the Japanese have advanced from Hai-Cheng. Some fighting occurred around Thien-Chiang-Thai, whither General Sung seems to have been driven. There are rumors of trouble in the foreign settlement at New-Chiwang, but nothing authentic has been received. The families of missionaries arriving from the interior report that the officials everywhere are anxious to protect them. The inhabitants of Tung-Chow, near Peking, have requested the mediation of the missionaries in respect of the city's ransom should the Japanese appear before its walls. The gentry of Tien-Tsin recently made a similar request to the foreign consuls. Advices from Shanghai say that the Japanese will shortly leave Wei-Hai-Wei, probably for Shan-Hai-Kwan

SEVEN THOUSAND TRIBESMEN SLAIN. KILLING OF THE GALLAS BY KING MENELEK'S EXPEDITION-15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Rome, Feb. 25.-A dispatch from Massawah says that the recent expedition which King Menelek sent against the Galla tribes in South Abyssinia slew 7,000 tribesmen and captured 15,000.

The Gallan are a powerful race of Eastern Africa, and have for many years been encroaching upon the domains of the King of Abyssinia. They are divided into many tribes, some of them being Mahometans, but the majority pagans. They are dark brown in color, with frizzled hair, and are remarkable for their bravery and ferocity. It is believed that they originated far to the south of Abyssinia.

WIDESPREAD SUFFERING IN ENGLAND. KEIR HARDIE SAYS THAT 15,000,000 WILL TIDE

OVER THE UNEMPLOYED ONLY SIX WEEKS London, Feb. 25.-James Keir Hardie, M. P., had another hearing before the House of Commons com mittee which is considering plans for the relief of the unemployed to-day. He admitted that the dis-15,000,000 would only tide over the needs of the uneration to come.

Mr. Hardle replied: "No, if there is any debauching going on now, it is being done under the influence of charity relief funds."

nounced that he had authorized the Governo General of Cuba to proclaim martial law, 8) to check the brigandage which the Cuban secsionists, prompted by Cuban refugees in Ameri and by agitators in the island, were carrying

THE CLERICALS CATEST MOVE. THEY PROPOSE A RADICAL AMENDMENT TO THE ANTI-REVOLUTION BILL

Berlin, Feb. 25.-In the session of the Recommittee which is considering the Anti-Revolu-tion bill to-day, Dr. Rintelen, Clerical, gave notice of his intention to submit an amendment imposing a fine of 600 marks and imprisonment for two years

upon any person who in a public speech or writing denies the existence of the Deity or the doctrine of the immortality of the soul, or who in any manner makes an attack upon the religious character or the marriage relations.

The "Cologne Gazette" characterizes the pro-

posed amendment as an outrage upon human liberty, which will make Germany the laughing-stock of Nations. The Clericals, the "Gazette says will next propose a law to enforce the doctrines of Papal Infallibility and the Immaculate Conception.

The amendment proposed by Dr. Rintelen is line with similar motions previously made by the Catholic members of the Centre faction of the Reichstag. They favored the re-establishment of penalties formerly enacted against blasphemy and attacks upon religious confessions, the family, etc. Such propositions are not made seriously, but only to serve the parliamentary tactics of the Centre, which presents exaggerated demands in order to embarrass the Government and to obtain from it and its supporters a portion of what it desires. The "National Zeltung" itself recently admitted that such demands were calculated to help the game of the Opposition, and defeat the Anti-Revolution bill presented by the Ministry.

This move of the Clerical party of the Centre mus

have already succeeded on one occasion. Some days ago that party suddenly withdrew an amendment o the principal article of the Anti-Revolution bill It is likely that the Clericals then obtained some promises of the Government, for they had obstinately fought against the same article when it was proposed by Bismarck, at the time of the Kulturkamp Chancellor Hohen,ohe may have promised the Centre this time that the Government would use all its efforts to secure the repeal of the law which expelled the Jesuits. He must also have convinced the Centre that the bill actually under discussion was directed exclusively against the Anarchists and Socialists, and that it would not be used against Catholics who might attack the Protestant Government in their meetings and newspapers. The ment in their meetings and newspapers. The amendment of Dr. Rintelen can hardly be considered as a serious move. It must be mercy the result of the vexation feet in some ultra-Catholic circles over the reception granted by Emperor William II to Count Hörsbröch at a recent Court ball. The Count is an ex-Jesuit, who has joined the Evangelical Church and published a pamphlet in watch he accused the Jesuits of having given large sums to General Boulanger, upon whom they relied to overthrow the empire after a successful war against Germany. Some Catholic newspapers have complained of the Emperor's conduct toward the "renegade" as an outrage to their faith, to which the Government organs have replied by asking if the Kaiser was not the master in his own palace.

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS IMPRISONED. London, Feb. 25. The cages in the shaft of the Whitwood Colliery, at Normanton, near Leeds, came into collision to-day. The shaft was damaged so badly that it has been impossible to bring up any of the 500 miners who were below at the time of the accident. Much anxiety is felt for their safety.

THE NEW BOND QUOTATIONS IN LONDON. London, Feb. 25.-Thy new American loan was quoted on the Stock Exchange at noon to-day at 5 per cent premium. The closing quotation was 411-16 premiun.

PRIESTS MUST NOT RIDE BICYCLES. London, Feb. 25.-"The Daily Chronicle's" Rome bouse to dry the plastering and the gases pene-by the Pope to consider the propriety of priests that d the Jordans' house through an opening in riding bicycles reported last week in favor of the

PARTING CHURCH AND STATE | the partition. A young man named Kelly in the same house was found still breathing and may the report, because it would allow a priest to conthe report, because it would allow a priest to convey the viaticum on a wheel to the sick. The Pope thought that such a performance would be contrary to the dignity of religion.

TARIFF WAR PROPOSED IN GERMANY. A BILL TO LEVY 100 PER CENT TAX ON GOODS FROM COUNTRIES WHICH DISCRIMINATE

AGAINST HER OFFERED IN THE REICHSTAG. Berlin, Feb. 25. Fretherr von Stumm introduced in the Reichstag to-day a bill to amend the tariff so as to impose a surtax of 100 per cent on dutiable goods coming from a country which discriminates against German merchandise and German shipping; also to levy duties on the goods previously admit-ted free from such a country. Commercial Councillor

HARRY HAYWARD'S TESTIMONY.

National Liberal, spoke in favor of the

ary in China, has had interviews with several THE ACCUSED MAN DESCRIBES HIS MOVEMENTS

AFTER THE MURDER OF MISS GING. Minneapolis, Feb. 25.-In the Ging murder trial success of the mission of Li Hung Chang. here Harry Hayward, the accused man, again testi-

body, did they not?" asked his counsel.
"Yes, but not in an ordinary way; in a sensa-tional manner. There was a cover over the corpse bad. I was right there, and all these people thought I was guilty. Mayor Eustie asked me some ques tions. Mayor Eustis told me to take off my hat so that he could see my face. Then they took me to the police station. I did all I could during that trouble. I went to Miss Ireland and asked her if I could do anything. I went to the florist's and go some flowers for the funeral."

"How did you go to the funeral?" I went with a heay in a back."

"After your arrest, where were you taken?" "To the lockup. The next morning I was arraigned in the police court, and from there taken to the county jail. My brother 'Adry' was taken there at the same time, I said to him; 'What's the matter with you? We are not guilty." 'He said: I wish I could feel as well about this as you do.' I said: 'Adry, you held this woman up once; did ou do this?"

As the witness exclaimed this in sharp tones, a deep mutmur arose in the courtroom, and then slowly died away. "He would not answer," continued the witness, "and after that he remained silent, and Major Plimley, and the latter signed the appointwe did not talk at all.

'Did you ever say that the man who did this was

Hayward denied stating to Bilxt that he had

loaned \$2,000 instead of \$7,000 to Miss Ging, and that he was going to kill her, and that he had seen her "flash big money" in a restaurant. He also made a general denial of having told Blix: he had secured an assignment of the life insurance, and was going to kill her by a rumaway or by throwing her out on some rocks. Mr. Erwin went down the line of testimony against Hayward, the latter coolly denying and sometimes smiling.

Mr. Erwin then asked Hayward regarding the hidden box, the statement that he had killed two men, the whiskey business, threats to kill Blixt and wife, and, in fact, questioned him about every statement made by Blixt to all of which Hayward replied. No, sir, that's not so, or, "I never said any such thing." He denied offering "Adry Blow to go and kill a stranger. A reference to the burning of the barn caused the defendant to say. "I know where that came from," looking straight at "Adry. The trouble between him and "Adry was that the latter was leadous. The main factor was the held single Barry found his brother. ry." The trouble between him and "Adry" was the latter was lealous. The main factor was hold-up last April, Harry found his brother his watch, and accused him of committing the REVOLUTION FEARED IN CUBA.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AUTHORIZED TO PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW.

had his watch, and accused him of committing the robbery. "Adry" confessed, and admitted he had no conscience. Mr. Erwin wished to show lack of conscience in "Adry" through the witness, but Judge Smith ruled it out.

Havana, Feb. 25.—The apprehensions of a revolution are increasing. The Governor-General has put the Public Order law in effect throughout the is and. This law provides for the immediate punishment of any one taken in a seditious act. Some twenty-four men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Ybara, near Matanzas, and trouble is reported also from Guantanamo.

Madrid, Feb. 25.—A special Cabinet meeting was held this evening to consider Cuban affairs. The Minister of Colonies Senor Abarzuza, announced that he had authorized the Governor-General of Cuba to proclaim martial law, so as mine, formed a company and was made president. the stackholders held a meeting and refused to con-

SULT AGAINST RETHLEHEM IRON CO.

Philadelphia, Fab. S.-The Société Anonyme des Anciens Establissemens de Paris to-day fied a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Bethlehem, Penn. charging infringement in a patented improve-ment in breech-loading ordnance. It is stated in the ill that M. V. De Hange, of Paris, is the inventor of the improvement, and that he assigned his pat-ent for it to the plaintiff. The defendant company s said to be engaged in manufacturing war imple-ments which encroach on the complainant's rights.

OFFICERS OF THE VALE NEWS BOARD.

New-Haven, Feb. Zi.-The newly elected "Yale board to-night organized for the year by electing the following officers: Chairman, Anson Phelps Stokes, ir., of New-York: business manager. James B. Neale, of Kittaining, Fenn, chaliman of 'Yale Alumni Weeky,' F. E. Wyerhauser, of S. Paul, associate director, W. E. Forspaugh, L. S. Welch, '81, will be retained as managing resident editor.

COCHEAN'S EONDSMEN MUST PAY.

Philippeliphia, Feb. 25.-The second trial of the the Government against A. Londen Snowden and William D. H. Serrill to recover \$10,000 from them as sureties of the bond of Henry S. Cochran, the embezzing chief weigher at the Philadelphia Mint. ended to-day in a verdict for the Government in

DE. BURTSELL ASKED TO APPEAL TO THE POPE Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The Rev. Dr. R. L. Burtsell stated to-day that he had received from a committee of the Church of the Epiphany, of New-York, a communication asking him to appeal to the Pope for his reincatement as rector of that church, but that he had as yet made no answer. His reply, he said, would be ready in a few days, but what action he would take or what decision he would arrive at he refused to state.

DEATH AFTER A NINE DAYS' TRANCE.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 25 - Mary Fanning, aged seventy-seven, who had been in a trance for nine sleep a week ago Sunday at I o'clock and could not Michael Sepples, at Waterbury. She breathed naturally and coughed once, these being the only signs of animation. She took but little nourishment, even that being forced into her mouth.

Amberst, Mass., Feb 25 (Special).-It is practically cal economy at Amherst, will accept his recent call to the chair of political economy at Columbia ollege. Dr. Clark will not say anything definite or regard to the affair, but refuses to deny the report, preferring to wait until the authorities at Commbia make public his decision, Dr. Clark has just declined a similar offer which came to him from Johnse Hopkins University.

DR. CLARK TO COME TO COLUMBIA.

FARTHOUAKE SHOCKS IN THE WEST. St. Louis, Feb. 25.-A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in the suburban town of Kirkwood, fifteen miles west of here, at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of families were awakened by the vibration. which was of sufficient force to shake windows and rattle crockery.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb 25. Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here and at Sumner, twelve-miles distant, at 5 o'clock this morning.

COMMISSIONERS SWORN IN.

MAJOR WILLIAM PLIMLEY APPOINTED.

MAYOR STRONG TELLS HIM TO RUN HIS OFFICE

IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC-SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Mayor Strong was at the City Hall again yesterday, after his five days' illness. He looked rested as he took his chair, as though the interval between last Thursday and his return to duty had greeted with so great a throng of citizens desirous of serving their country in an official capacity that extra policemen had to be stationed at the until he had got through with his mail, which had reached large proportions in his absence, and in fact it was 1 p. m. yesterday before the usual au-

Just before 5 p. m. yesterday Major William Plimley, accompanied by Alderman W. M. K. Ol-cott, of the XXIIId District, arrived at the Mayor's office. The Major had received a message from



Secretary Hedges that Mayor Strong wanted to see him. A few minutes later the Mayor informed Mr. Plimley that he had appointed the Major Commissioner of Jurors in place of Robert B. Nooney. The Mayor then administered the oath of office to ment book.

The new Commissioner is about fifty-five years old and a native of Greene County, New-York. He New-York
Thelieve I said in conversation once that the an who did it was probably far away in the eral Government on the breaking out of the Civil War in April, 1861, and made a record with both his musket and his sword in defence of the Union, caned \$2,000 instead of \$7,000 to Miss Ging, and that | refiring from the Army as brevet major and staff

tered the New-York Postoffice, where he rose from an unimportant clerkship to superintendent of the more than twenty years, and made a wide reputaton, who speedfly began to supersede capable and

a year. The spirits of the Platt faction registered near The spirits of the Platt faction registered nea-zero during most of yesterday. The report we they had diligently circulated, to the effect of Mayor Strong had made a promise to Govern Morton at their Saturday interview that Pc Commissioners Murray and Kerwin should be tained, met a sad fate at the hands of the ernor himself before noon, when the latter asset at Albany that there was no foundation for curr reports that he had asked for or suggested any pointments, or received any promises from Mayor.

Mayor.

The gloom which had settled down over the Plait camp was somewhat lightened toward evening by the appointment of Major William Pliniey as commissioner of Jurors. The Major is classed as a Plait man, and the machine men loually declared last night that the appointment was made at the instance of the Plait contingent in the XXIIId Assembly District, led by Frank H. Plait, the excension's son, and little "Aby" Gruber Plaits friends made the most of Pliniey's selection, declaring that it was only a "starter," and that the Mayor would announce more Plait appointments this week.

Mayor would announce more rait appointments this week.

The Anti-Machine Republicans, while admitting that Major Plimley was down on the Platt muster-roll, laughed at the report that appointments intended to pacify Flatt were at all probable in the former.

THE NEW EXCISE BOARD SWORN IN. OSEPH MURRAY ELECTED PRESIDENT AND

CHARLES IL WOODMAN TREASURER. Just before noon yesterday, Julius Harburger, Joseph Murray and Charles H. Woodman appeared at the Mayor's office in response to an tion from the Mayor that he was ready for them and, as reveral times foreshadowed by The Tribune, they received their commissions as Excise



CHARLES H. WOODMAN. JOSEPH MURRAY

They afterward went to the Excise Department's Centre-st, and organized by electing Commissioner Murray president and Commissioner Woodman

In speaking yesterday of the much-talked-of visit which Governor Morton paid the Mayor on Saturday, at his home the latter said that too much importance had been attached to the call of the Governor and the matters discussed.

"The Governor and I talked over old topics and some new ones," said the Mayor, "but there was no special significance in the meeting. I told the Governor that I was not antagonistic to any one."

A DOG'S RITE RESULTS FATALLY.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 25.-Josephine Light, the colored woman who was dying hydrophobia, expired at an early hour tals morn ing. The doctors, one of whom was Dr. roughr, say that there is no doubt of the cut the woman's death.

A PANIC NARROWLY AVERTED.

THE AUDIENCE IN A PHILADELPHIA THEATRE

TAKES FRIGHT AT STAGE FIRE. Philadelphia, Feb. 25 .- A terrible panic was narrowly averted at the Chestnut Street Opera House Wealth." At the close of the third act of the play a quantity of cotton was set on fire on the stage to represent the burning of a mill, and the column of fire that shot up from the stage and the volume of smoke that filled the house made the scene en To add to the uneasiness of the audience the as bestos curtain of the house was sent down upon the scene, and some one in the audience shouted "Fire!" the herves of the audience had aiready been strung up to a high pitch by the fire upon the stage, and this ever terrible cry of "Fire!" in a crowded theatre proved too much for the spectators, and a wild rush was made for the doors. Some of the cool heads in the audience, however, shouted out that the fire was a part of the performance, and finally the panic-stricken throng was quieted, and the people returned to their seats and the performance proceeded. During the panic three women fainted, and one was carried in an insensible condition from the house.

ROBBED THE POORBOX IN GRACE CHURCH

A YOUNG MAN CAUGHT AS HE WAS PRYING IT OPEN.

The sexton of Grace Church has been much worried for three weeks over the fact that, although the collections on Sunday have seemed to be as large as usual, the poorbox when it was on Monday morning was nearly empty. He repastor of the church, and the latter suggested that it would be a good plan to wait around the church on Monday morning and see if any one tampered

Early yesterday morning William Robinson, of No. 186 East Seventy-sixth-st., the sexton, went to the church and hid behind one of the big stone pillars. He had been there about an hour well-dressed young man came in, walked quietly into a pew which was near the poorbox and sat The fellow sat silently for about ten minutes,

down. The fellow sat silently for about ten minutes, with his head bowed as if in prayer. Finally he rose and walked over to the poorbox, and started to pry open the box with a lever which he had carried in a music roll.

Just as the job was about completed Mr. Robinson mished from his place of concealment and grabbed the young man. The fellow tried hard to get away, and a fight ensued. Mr. Robinson managed to get him down on the floor and hold him while one of his assistants ran for a policeman.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court he refused absolutely to tell who he was or where he lived. He maintained a sullen slence. He was held for examination. From a letter found in the young man's pocket, which was written by Romane Callender, of the Decker Building, on Union Square, it is thought that he is Howard Reid.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 25.—"The Herald" to morrow, under an editorial headed "Not Our Fight." will say regarding the charge of "The New-York against the Associated Press of Illinois and

terest, except as it exposes methods of newsgathering.

To the newspaper world the suit will have a liveler interest, and, whether it proves a refrelation or not, it will undoubtedly turn the calcium high upon some transactions hitherto not fully explained. So far as "The Herald" is concerned, it will not make a rap's difference which wins. It, like "The Sun," is a member of the United Press, and its news column tells the story of the services. That the story is not an uninteresting one is attested by the constantly-increasing number of please! "Herald" readers. What is true of "The Herald" is no less true of such other newspapers as are members of the United Press. Although the younger of the two great organizations, it is in nowise inferior, and in many respects is the superior of the Associated Press. superior of the Associated Press.

SUPPLANTING RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.-The great Austrian petro leum refinery at Flume, which has until recently been using Russian petroleum exclusively, to-day purchased 1,224,149 gallons of the Pennsylvania crude the British steamship Rock Light, which sails from this port to morrow. The cargo will be mixed with the Russian oil, which grows of less value every year because of the increase of lubricating prop-erties.

THE NEW-ORLEANS CARNIVAL OPENED.

New-Orleans, Feb. 25,-The carnival season of 1835 practically opened to-day. The weather was beautiful. "Rex" arrived at 2 o'clock on the revenue cutter Gaiveston, and he was received with accus-tomed pump on the river front. There was an excellent military display in the procession, including the Cleveland Grays, Norfolk Light Infantry and Lasker Rifles of Galveston. The first of a series of lasker Rilles of barveson; an instance of a re-parades took place to-night, when the Krewe of Proteus appeared on the streets. To-morrow there will be another day procession and the Comus parade at night. All these societies will give a mag-nificent ball. A large number of strangers are in town, and every arriving train brings many more.

GENERAL CARR'S BODY LYING IN STATE.

Tray, N. Y., Fab. 25.- The body of Major-General Joseph B. Carr lies in state on the bed in which Aaron Burr slept while he was Vice-President of the United States. The bed was presented to General Carr by G. Hilton Scribner, when the latter was Secretary of State in 1872. Mr. Scribner purchased the historic relie from Mme, Jumel. A flag which waved over Fortress Monroe while the Monitor and Merrimae fought envelops the body. The military display at the funeral on Wednesday will be of an imposing character. The General's body will be horne upon a caisson and will be draped with a large flag under which he fought at Yorktown. His favortie hors. Roan Tom, fully caparisoned, with bootr and saddle, will be led immediately behind the caleson. Many telegrams of sympathy have been received by the family. Ex-Governor Cornell sent a telegram to-night expressing sympathy and signify-ing his intention to be present at the funeral.

APOLOGIZED AND WAS FORGIVEN.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.-The Board of Directors of the preferred against Alexander M. Smith for placing preferred against Arganoer A. Smith for piscing a dunce-can on the read of President Thomas Booth, met to-day. Aster an hour's discussion President Booth agreed that if Mr. Smith would offer the apology he had attempted to make he would drop the matter. So Mr. Smith apologized to President Booth before the board, and through it to the Exchange.

BANK BURGLARS OVERDO IT.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Feb. 25.-The First National Bank of Griswold was entered by burglars about midnight last night. They blew open the vault doors, and then drilled the front door of the timelock safe, put in dynamite and closed the vault than intended, as it totally wrecked the vault, doing over \$3,500 damage to the safe and building The noise of the explosion was so great that the burglars made a hasty departure. Over \$400 worth of stamps belonging to the postmaster and \$120 in cash are know; to have been taken. The burglarproof safe inside the vault contained \$20,000 in cash

Otsego, Mich., Feb. 25, -The members of the Ladies' Library Club of this village, recently gave a performance of Longfellow's me wearing the costumes which the male parts manded. Yesterday the Rev. L. N. Pattison, paster of the Methodist Church, preached a sermon on the "Stage, Its Use and Abuse." He set forth series of suppositions, in which he suggeste that the women of the Library Ciub, some of them mothers and none under twenty years of age, had been immodest in exhibiting themselves to the public. He also paid his compliments to the busipublic. He also paid his compliments to the business men who had disguised themselves as baldheads and sat in the front row, and said that the bald-head row was an adjunct of a "low-down" theatre. The women attacked are of Otsego's best society. They are indignant and threaten to cause the arrest of Mr. Pattison for slander.

PRICE THREE CENTS. GRESHAM'S BAD BARGAIN.

IT IS REPUDIATED BY A DEMOCRATIO

HOUSE.

CUCKOOS MAKE A POOR SHOWING IN DEFENDING THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLAN TO PAY THE

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS WITHOUT IN-NESTIGATION-COLONEL, BRECK-

INRIDGE AS A MORALIST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 25.-By a vote of 112 yeas to 143 nays the House of Representatives to-day rejected the amendment providing for the payment of \$425,000 on account of certain Behring Sea claims, thus reversing the action of the Committee of the Whole, which, by a vote of 94 to 86, had adopted the same amendment a half-hour before. The majority against the proposition would have been much larger if a number of members who voted for it had not done so under the impression that the claims had been adjudicated by the Tribunal of Arbitration and an award made against the United States and in favor of the alleged British claimants. Two hours were allowed for debate before the vote was taken in the Committee of the Whole. The case in favor of the amendment, as submitted by its advocates, was unexpectedly weak, and seemed strongly to indicate that the President and his Secretary of State had not thoroughly investigated and considered

bass does a fly." The Democratic leaders, including the ponderous chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who advocated the amendment, all strove to convey the impression that the National faith and honor had somehow been pledged to the payment of the "lump sum" in satisfaction of claims that had been adjudicated by the Tribunal of Arbitration. It was a sorry pretence, in view of the facts of the case, and if the Democratic advocates of the amendment knew as much as they pretended to know about the facts the pretence was utterly inexcusable. The most charitable view of the matter is that they were ignorant of those

the matter before making the offer to Sir Julian

Pauncefote, which the latter, as Mr. Cannon, of

Illinois, aptly said, "snapped up as quickly as a

The speech of Coionel Breckinridge in closing the debate in favor of the appropriation was as full of moral reflections as one of Mr. Pecksniff's homilies, but it was barren of facts and destitute of logic. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, appeared to be impressed with the belief that the easier and cheaper way to meet the difficulty would be to cheaper way to meet the difficulty would be to pay the bill out of hand and be done with it, but he did not suggest, as Colonel Breckinridge did, that if Congress should refuse to make the appropriation and send the matter to a joint commission, it would be morally responsible for the perjuries of which the claimants would probably be guilty in order to substantiate their claims. Probably such a suggestion would not have occurred to anybody except Colonel Breckinridge.

The speeches of Messrs. Cannon and Hitt, of Illinois, and Henderson, of Iowa, completely demolished the Administration-British case and left the claims without a leg to stand upon. Mr. Hitt's revelations fairly startled the House and completely demoralized the "Cuckoos."

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. Washington, Feb. 25 .- Some filibustering in aid of the effort to defeat the provision in the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for an extra month's salary for all employes of the House, including clerks to members, was indulged in to-day, after the bill had been reported to the House. But the efforts were futile, and by a vote of 125 to 75 a motion to recommit the bill was defeated, and it was passed— 145 to 91.

The principal item under discussion in Co of the Whole was the amendment offered by Mr. Breckinridge (Dem., Ky.), in charge of the bill, to appropriate \$425,000 to carry out the agreement made by Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote. British Ambassador, last August, to pay the British Government for the claims on account of seizures and warnings of vessels engaged in the fur seal traffic. The Committee on Appropriations,

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) combated the appropria-tion. He said the amount proposed was not in itself important, but it was important that the payment, if it be made, should be made in pursuance of well-settled principles. Upon the facts contained in the document furnished to Congress this month by the State Department relating to the Behring Sea Arbitration, Mr. Cannon said, the payment of this sum would be in violation of well-settled principles governing the ascertainment of damages under inernational laws. The seizure and warning out of eighteen vessels were admitted by the United States, but the citizenship and damages were contested. Regarding the assertion by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Breckinridge) that under the convention of 1892, between Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the United States became liable for constructive or speculative damages, Mr. Cannon said that in the modus vivendi of that year, made by Sir Charles Russell and E. J. Phelps, the question of speculative damages was expressly waived. Of the \$42,000 claimed by the British Ambassador, \$258,000 was for speculative damages alone. Mr. Cannon quoted from the award in the Geneva Arbitration the unanimous opinion of the tribunal that speculative damages could not be considered. because they depended upon such contingencies that

no calculation could be based thereon.
"What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander." When Secretary Gresham offered \$425,000 in a hump sum, Sir Julian Pauncefote and the British Government jumped at it like a duck grabbing a June bug. Mr. Cannon said that in the settlement of the claim made by Secretary Gresham he ignored the contention of Mr. Foster, agent of the United States, that these eighteen vessels selved er warned off Behring Sea by the United States au-thorities did not belong to British subjects. No investigation of that point was made, said Mr. Cannon, and because it was not considered he should oppose

Mr. Hooker (Dem., Miss.) sustained the amendnent on the ground that the United States was

bound to meet and settle these damages. Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa) said that, with American can citizens knocking at the door for the payment of claims long adjudicated to be due, and with the award of the Geneva Tribunal against the United States on the subject of consequential damages, he was not in a hurry in these days of a depleted. Treasury to dump half a million dollars into the British treasury-especially when there was high authority for the statement that much of the claim was unfounded and unjust. No American citizen was entitled to a cent of damages, and yet Mr. Foster, in the discharge of his duty, told his Government that ien of the eighteen vessels on whose behalf claims for damages were filed belonged wholly or in part, and mostly altogether, to American citizens, sailing under the British flag that they might destroy these seals. Of all the claims made, according to Mr. Foster, \$81.818 were probably well founded; the remainder were speculative or wholly unfounded. For one, said Mr. Henderson, he was in favor of the commission provided for in the convention passing upon these claims, so that if there were Americans masquerading under British

auspices they might be smoked out. (Applause.)
Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) favored the amendment. He said the situation was just this: The United States must either pay the lump sum of \$455,000 in settlement of these claims or submit them to the scrutiny and award of a joint commission. He had no hesitation in saying that he was in favor of paying the \$425,000; a settlement by the com-

vor of paying the \$425,000; a settlement by the commission would cost the Government at least twice as much. He had the satisfaction, however, of reflecting that the present condition was due to arbitration proposed or agreed to by the Harrison Administration—Secretary Blaine on one side and Sir Julian Pauncefote on the other.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.), opposing the amendment analyzing the claims, exposed the basis of the claims on behalf of Thomas H. Cooper, a British subject of San Francisco, amounting to \$225,000. He was a man of straw, put up by an American citizen of San Francisco, who, said Mr. Hitt, engaged in the scheme to destroy the seals, violate the laws of the land, and now to deplete the Treasury. Of the whole amount of \$42,000 claimed by Sir Julian, said Mr. Hitt, only \$182,000 had not been shown to be cowned by American citizens hiding behind Canadian and English dummies. The whole amount of the claim substantially was for sealskins they did not